xi. But there are yet other considerable probabilities for this, that Pythagoras was not unacquainted with the Atomical physiology. And first from Democritus himself, who, as he was of the Italic row, or Pythagoric succession, so it is recorded of him in Laertius,* that he was a great emulator of the Pythagoreans, and seemed to have taken all his philosophy from them, insomuch that if chronology had not contradicted it, it would have been concluded, that he had been an auditor of Pythagoras himself, of whom he testified his great admiration in a book entitled by his name. Moreover,, some of his opinions had a plain correspondency with the Pythagoric doctrines, forasmuch as Democritus[b] did not only

hold, 0£f>£cr0cu *dro/uLOvg iv* TO> oA^> Sivov^ieimc, that **the**

atoms were carried round in a vortex ;— but altogether With LeucippUS, -n}v *y^v oywOai Tttpl* TO *fjL£&oir*

Sivo^vrtv, that the earth was carried about the middle or centre of this vortex (which is the sun) turning in the meantime round upon its own axis. — And just so the Pythagoric opinion is expressed

by Aristotle,[0] r?Jv yrjv ev *T(*)v* aoTjOCDv *QVGCLV KVK*| *q>* <jtepo-

fjLEVTjV 7T€pl TO jUSCTOV *VVKTO, Kdl TYJV* iJjUCpaV *TTOLEIV** **That the**

earth, as one of the stars (that is a planet), being carried round about the middle or centre (which is fire or the sun), did in the meantime by its circumgyration upon its own axis make day and night.—Wherefore it may be reasonably from hence concluded, that as Democritus's philosophy was Pythagorical, so Pythagoras's philosophy was likewise Democritical, or Atomical.

[a] Lib. Ix. segm. 38. p. 570.
[b] Lib. ix. *segm.* 44. p. 573. et segm. 30. p. 567.
[c] De Cbelo, lib. ii. c. xiii. p. 658. torn. i. oper.